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same gross appearances as the others already described and in addition there were pneumonic areas found in the lungs.

The femoral and retropentaneal glands were enlarged, congested, and surrounded by hemorrhagic infiltration. The pleural, pericardial, and peritoneal sacs contained bloody serum. This has been noted in all of the cases.

By proclamation of the Hawaiian attorney-general and president of the board of health, Honolulu was declared free from infectious, contagious, or dangerous disease on December 22, as no suspicious cases had occurred from December 12 to the former date.

These new cases make the situation more serious, and the Hawaiian authorities will, I am convinced, do all in their power to stamp out the disease. Each vessel leaving here since the disease was discovered on December 12, carries on the consular bill of health sufficient warning to the quarantine officers at the port of arrival.

I regret that the facilities for disinfection of baggage here are so inadequate.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Eight more cases of plague at Honolulu.

[Telegram.]

QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., January 9, 1900.

Carmichael reports 8 additional cases [of plague] to January 1; also suspicious pneumonia. Outlook not good. Telegram leaves Wednesday. Transports *Aztec* and *Centennial* still here. * * *

KINYOUN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Eight more deaths from plague at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, January 1, 1900.
San Francisco, January 10, 1900.

There have been 8 deaths from plague since December 26.

CARMICHAEL.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, December 20, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended December 20, 1899, the following ships were inspected:

On December 14, the steamship *Chateau Yquem*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 550 steerage passengers and 144 pieces of large and 566 pieces of small baggage.

The 32 Hungarians who were rejected on the steamship *Neustria*, owing to the fact that they had been in Trieste, were permitted to embark on this steamer.

On December 16, the steamship *Werra*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 28 cabin and 247 steerage passengers and 96 pieces of large and 273 pieces of small baggage.

Smallpox.

The United States consul at Marseilles reports smallpox to exist in that city in epidemic form.

Passengers from that port to the United States via Naples have been subjected here to rigid inspection. Their baggage is permitted to proceed provided it has a certificate of disinfection from the United States consul at Marseilles.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—plague in Kobe and Osaka.

YOKOHAMA, *December 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the latest governmental return of plague, published yesterday, is as follows:

"Since the outbreak of the plague last month, the first victim dying at Hiroshima on November 5, up to the 4th instant, the total number of cases, including both the real and the merely suspicious, was 20, of which 13 resulted in death. Those reported officially to have suffered from real pest number 10, of whom 2 are said to be still surviving."

In the present anxious and excited state of both the native medical profession and the community, it is inevitable that the reports, even of deaths, save when experts are concerned, should be occasionally erroneous, and, perhaps, subject to post-mortem revision after skilled examination.

The disease can scarcely be said to exist as an epidemic in either Kobe or Osaka at present, as, since the rapid sequence of cases from November 6-17, the few cases reported have occurred at considerable intervals of time and disconnectedly, so far as evident propagation from individual to individual is concerned, but all afforded ground for suspicion of connection with the unfortunate importation of cotton from Niuchwang.

The authorities are relaxing none of their precautions and, were it not for the simultaneous onset of cold weather, we might feel assured of their effectiveness.

The minister of the home department has, within a day or two, extended the period of detention in quarantine for vessels infected by plague to ten days, instead of seven to which latter period it was reduced in the later months of 1894, against my protest, I being then a member of the imperial central board of health.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *December 12, 1899.*

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 9th instant giving official returns of plague cases and deaths from the same to December 4, I have the